

Hongkong Telegraph

No. 3912

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1894.

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,000,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,185,000
PAID-UP £689,500

BANKERS:

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months 5 per cent.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong. [20]

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND
THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP £251,093.15.0

BANKERS:

CAPITAL & COUNTRIES BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI.

AGENCIES:
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST.
ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS
and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained
on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange
business transacted.

CHARTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1893. [210]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorized Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital £500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—

D. Gillies, Esq., Chow Tung Shang, Esq.,
H. Stollerfoht, Esq., Kwan Hoi Chum, Esq.,
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.

Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1893. [7]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-
HOLDERS £800,000
RESERVE FUND £275,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 5 per cent.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "

A. C. MARSHALL,
Manager, Hongkong. [565]

Hongkong, 17th May, 1894.

Insurances.

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY OF
NEW ZEALAND.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept
FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on
favourable terms.

Current rates, and a guaranteed Bonus equal
to that paid by the local Offices.

S. J. DAVID & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1894. [435]

GENERAL NOTICE

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 } \$633,333.33-
EQUAL TO }
RESERVE FUND \$318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SENG, Esq., Lo Yau Moon, Esq.,
LOU TAO SEU, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the
World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1894. [640]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSUNG FAT,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1894. [406]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day CEASED TO ACT as
Attorney for Mr. D. E. SASSOON.
M. S. S. SASSOON.
Hongkong, 20th November, 1894. [1208]

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE
YEAR 1893.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to
send in to this Office a LIST of their
CONTRIBUTIONS OF PREMIA for the year
ending 31st December last, in order that the
proportion of PROFIT for that year to be PAID
as BONUS to CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged.
Returns not sent in before the 30th instant will
be made up by the Company, and no subsequent
Claims or Alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1894. [1138]

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR
SOUVENIRS.

GRIFFITH'S
CHRISTMAS AND NEW
YEAR'S CARDS

GIVING A SERIES OF
PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS and
GROUPINGS, Illustrating Chinese Life
and Character, are the BEST MEDIUM for
SENDING the SEASON'S GREETINGS to
HOME FRIENDS.

Sold by—

Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

" W. BREWER & Co.

" KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.

" NORONHA & Co.

" CARMICHAEL & Co., Ltd.

And at

THE STUDIO,

No. 2, Duddell Street.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1894. [1192]

KIUNGCHOW DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS,

No. 4.

LAMKO LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the LIGHT

at LAMKO was EXHIBITED for the

FIRST TIME at SUNSET on the 15th

November.

The Illuminating apparatus is a two-sided

Dioptric one, of the Fourth Order, showing

white flashes at intervals of 20 seconds.

The Lighthouse stands about 255 yards to

the southward of high-water mark on LAMKO

POINT, and the LIGHT, which is elevated 634

feet above the level of the sea, should be visible

in clear weather at a distance of 134 miles in all

directions where it is not obscured by land.

The Tower is an Iron Screw Pile Structure,

55 feet high, with a total height from its base

to the lantern vane of 674 feet.

The Tower is painted white with two red

horizontal bands; the dwellings are white.

Approximate position:—

Latitude 20° 0' 30" N.

Longitude 109° 42' 15" E.

CAUTION.

As there are extensive Reefs to the northward

and westward of LAMKO POINT, Vessels are

recommended to PASS the Lighthouse at a

distance of not less than TWO MILES.

C. J. PRICE,
Acting Harbour Master.

Approved: F. S. UNWIN,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House,
Klungchow, 16th November, 1894. [1198]

THE PHARMACY.

"TANSAN" "TANSAN" "TANSAN"

THE NEW JAPANESE TABLE WATER.

Recommended by leading Medical Men in

Hongkong and China.

A. Analytical report by ARTHUR HILL HASSELL,

M.D., and EDWIN GODWIN CLAYTON, F.I.C.,

F.C.S., London, shows that it contains 8 per

cent more free Carbonate than any water from

similar Spas.

"TANSAN" "TANSAN" "TANSAN"

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.

FLETCHER & Co.,

The Pharmacy,

25, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1894. [28]

"DERMATOL."

MANUFACTURED BY FAREWELL,

HICHER a/s; its effect is stimulating

the clearing up of WOUNDS, and in internal

administration against diarrhoea, is described as

amazing.

D. R. KNORR'S

LION BRAND

ANTI-PYRINE.

(DOSE FOR ADULTS 15 TO 35 GRAINS TROY.)

Is the most approved and most efficacious

remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE,

NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER,

TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSI-

PELAS, HOOPING COUGH, and many other

complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic.

Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty.

Ask for DR. KNORR'S ANTI-PYRINE! Each

Tin bears the Inventor's signature "Dr.

KNORR" in red letters.

To be had at every reputable Chemist and

Druggist.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China

Export Import and Bank Company.

Beacons of various Institutions.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1894. [440]

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM

MR. J. SALTER AND MESSRS. SLAZENGER,

A NEW STOCK OF THEIR FAMOUS MAKES OF

TENNIS BATS,

IN A VARIETY OF WEIGHTS AND SHAPES.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1894. [6]

DAWSON'S PERFECTION
OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

ALLISTON & CO., SOLE AGENTS, Hongkong and the Far East,

Hongkong, 11th December, 1894. [41]

CENTRAL HOTEL,
SHANGHAI.

Electric Lighting
throughout
the Premises.

Telegraphic Address:—

"CENTRAL,"

SHANGHAI.

THIS long-established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river in the
centre of the Settlements, is now fitted with the latest modern improvements, including Bath
and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid
on, DOUCHE, SHOWER, SPRAYS, etc., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.
COMMODIOUS RECEPTION ROOM FOR VISITORS.
SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.
An Assistant attends on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—Special reduced charges may be arranged for on application to the Manager.

730

F. E. REILLY,
PROPRIETOR.

W. BREWER.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

W. BREWER has just received a Fine Assortment of JAPANESE HAND PAINTED
CARDS.

Also an entirely New Series of CHINESE CARDS.

A Handsome and very appropriate CHRISTMAS BISCUIT to Home Friends,
12 PERMANENT PHOTOGRAPHS OF HONGKONG, handsomely bound, \$5.50.
SKETCHES in an AROUND SHANGHAI, ILLUSTRATED with PHOTOGRAPHS,
and handsomely bound.

BOXES of JAPANESE NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES, charmingly designed.

A Large Assortment of CHRISTMAS CARDS from all the best makers.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1894. [675]

HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,

"KARLEIN"

A. B. C. Code.

TELEPHONE,

No. 35.

BOARD AND LODGING
FROM \$5.00 PER DAY.

HYDRAULIC LIFT TO ALL FLOORS.

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH Conveys PASSENGERS and BAGGAGES to and from all

MAIL STEAMERS.

R. TUCKER,
Manager.

HOTEL CHAMBERS.

BOARD AND LODGING
FROM \$80 PER MONTH.

ROOMS TO LET on 2ND and 3RD FLOORS, FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED.

Apply to

R. TUCKER,

Manager.

or

R. LYALL,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1894. [289]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SHIPCHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS, &c.

SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS OF

SHIP AND ENGINE STORES

OF BEST BRANDS.

AGENTS FOR:—

INTERNATIONAL COMPOSITION FOR SHIPS' BOTTOMS.

PRICE'S SPECIAL ENGINE and CYLINDER OIL.

BELL'S SPECIAL ENGINE and CYLINDER OILS.

PURE FRESH WATER SUPPLIED

TELEPHONE No. 97. [116]

Hongkong, 16th July, 1894.

Masonic.

ST. ANDREW'S CHAPTER,

HONGKONG, No. 218, S.C.

A REGULAR CONVOCACTION of the above
CHAPTER will be held in the FREEMAS-
ONS' HALL, Zealand Street, TO-MORROW,
the 23rd instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely.
Visiting Companions are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 19th November, 1894. [1206]

VICTORIA CHAPTER,

No. 525.

A REGULAR CONVOCACTION of the
above CHAPTER will be held in the FREEMAS-
ONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on MON-
DAY, the 26th inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely.
Visiting Companions are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 19th November, 1894. [1182]

EOTHEN MARK LODGE, No. 264.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above
LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS'
HALL, Zealand Street, on WEDNESDAY, the
28th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting
Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 19th November, 1894. [1203]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

135 FATHOMS of NEW STUD LINK
CHAIN CABLE of 1 6-16ths inches
diameter, with LLOYD'S TEST. The whole or
part of it.

Apply to

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer,
Duddell Street.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1894. [1202]

IMPORTANT SALE!

THE "WESTERN HOTEL."

THIS WELL-KNOWN HOTEL, situated at
Nos. 90 & 92, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
is for SALE at a reasonable price, owing to the
Proprietor being about to retire from business.
It contains TWO BARS—One Public and the
other Private—also ONE BILLIARD TABLE
and Fittings as well as FIVE ROOMS, STOCK
of LIQUORS, FIXTURES, and an excellent
SELF TRANSPOSING PIANO, by GEORGE
RUSSELL.

For particulars, &c.,

Apply to the

PROPRIETOR,
Western Hotel.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1894. [1196]



CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,

WINE AND SPIRIT

MERCHANTS,

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, LONDON AND

GLASGOW.

15, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 24th August, 1894. [907]

J. DENIS, HENRY MOUNIE & CO.

COGNAC.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

TRADE MARK.

ENTERED AT STATIONERS' HALL.

BRANDY

OF

EXCEPTIONAL PURITY

AND

EXCELLENCE.

Proprietors of large Vineyards and

Distilleries.

Apply to—PIERRE MARTY, Esq., Hongkong.

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A CONSIGNMENT OF
ILFORD DRY
PLATES,3, 4, 11/1, 10/8, 12/10,
and are offering the same at popular prices.[SENSITIZED ALBUMENIZED
PAPER,
4 pl. in tin,
CHEAP AND RELIABLE.DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co., LD.,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1894.THE
HONGKONG
DISPENSARYHas received by the S.S. Sydney and from
other sources the Very Latest NoveltiesCHRISTMAS CARDS
AND
NEW YEAR CARDS.

Comprising:—

JAPANESE and ENGLISH CARDS, hand-
painted and of Artistic Designs; JAPANESE
VIEWS, VIEWS OF HONGKONG and TYPES
of NATIVE CHARACTER.

ALSO,

FURTHER SUPPLIES

Ex S.S. *Hombay* and *Canton* ofWHOLESALE CONFECTIONERY
AND
DELICIOUS SWEETS.

These Shipments include:—

CADBURY'S SPECIAL CREMES,
PATE D'APRICOTS, JORDAN ALMONDS,
CARAMELS, PRALINES,
CHOCOLATE, OYSTERS,
DESSERT CHOCOLATE,
BUTTER SCOTCH, ALMOND ROCK,
EVERTON TOFFEE, ASSORTED TOFFEE,
FRY'S CHOCOLATES,
MIXED BONBONS, NOUGAT,
TANGERINE, BISBUTTS,
ORANGE PASTE, ROLLS,
&c., &c., &c.

together with

FANCY BOXES,

which are very suitable for Seasonable Presents
for LADIES and CHILDREN.

AND

FRENCH CONFECTIONERY
AND
CONSERVES,from the very best Parisian Houses including:—
FRUIT JELLIES, PARISIENS,
CRYSTALLISED APRICOTS, CHERRIES,
GREENGAGES, &c.,
In large Assortment.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, 17th November, 1894.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG
TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY
REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS
MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

MARRIAGES.

At Union Church, Hongkong, on the 20th
instant, by the Rev. G. J. Williams, FRANK
CURRIE, Sugar Boller, to JANEY IRE, both of
Greenock, Scotland.At Union Church, Hongkong, on the 22nd
instant, by the Rev. G. J. Williams, LACHLAN
KERR, Superintendent of Aberdeen Docks, to
ANNABELLE MUNRO MACKENZIE, youngest
daughter of the late William R. Mackenzie,
Former, the Bank Roseville, Scotland.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1894.

TELEGRAMS.

THE CHINA-JAPAN WAR.

LONDON, November 21st.
Japan, whilst thanking the United States
Government for their good offices in the way of
mediation, has replied that China must approach
Japan direct with any proposals for peace.

FRANCE AND MADAGASCAR.

The report of the Committee to the French
Chamber recommends the establishment of the
widest protectorate over Madagascar, but does
not recommend annexation.

RUSSIA IN THE FAR EAST.

The Odessa correspondent of the *Times* states
that two transports full of troops have been
suddenly ordered to Vladivostok.

THE CHINESE NAVY.

Capt. McClure has been appointed Vice-
Admiral of the Chinese fleet.

THE WAR IN THE DUTCH INDIES.

The Rajah of Lombok, his son, and grandson
were killed at the capture of Yakanegara.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

MORE CHINESE VICTORIES.
FUNGTING, November 20th.General Sung has wired to Tientsin details of
fresh victories over the Japanese on the 18th and
19th, which in addition to a statement to the
effect that his troops slew over 200 of the
enemy, adds that General Lu has crossed the
Yalon in pursuit of the remnants of the Japanese
First Army Corps.This confirms the news of the defeat of the
Japanese at Mo Tien Ling, reported in this
journal on the 16th instant.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

"Yv ODD VOLUMES" will be "At Home" at
the Hongkong Hotel to-night at 9 o'clock.EXCEPTIONALLY heavy weather has been
experienced along the China coast for the past
week.THE steamers *Glengyle* (3,244 tons) and *Beatrice*
(1,442 tons) have been engaged to load coal at
Mojil for Singapore at \$4 per ton.A REGULAR meeting of Victoria Lodge, No. 1026,
will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland
Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely.
Visiting brethren are cordially invited.THE Agents (Messrs. Deedwell, Carilli & Co.)
inform us that the Northern Pacific Steamship
Co.'s steamer *Tacoma* has arrived at Yokohama
from Tacoma, and leaves for this port to-day.LATELY several Chinese coolies have been
arrested and fined for carrying arms without a
license, and to-day one of the lot, who was
found by a detective in unlawful possession of a
revolver and several rounds of ammunition, had
to go "jailed" for a fortnight in default of pay-
ment of a fine of \$25.D'ARCS Marionettes have been performing to
good houses and with great success at the Union
Club Theatre, Marine, during the current week.
The management will probably arrange for a
short season at the Chinese Theatre there, and
if sufficient inducement offers a limited number
of performances will be given in Canton.THE prospects of bumper autumn rice crops in
Siam and Tonkin were never better than they
are at present, and it is probable therefore that
before long rates of freight between Hongkong,
Bangkok and Saigon will advance considerably
owing to the large shipments of grain that are
sure to be going forward in the near future.FRANCE is going to do something towards
employing some of the world's surplus silver.
Medals for all soldiers, sailors, and officials who
have ever served in the colonies of the Republic
are to be struck, and it is calculated that about
seven and eight tons of the metal will be
required for this wholesale manufacture of
decorations.CHAU NGOK, shop-keeper, was charged before
Mr. Hastings at the Magistrate's to-day with
unlawfully kidnapping a Chinese girl, eleven
years of age, from Canton on the 16th inst. Hu
Hing, P.C. 210, gave evidence to the effect that
at 3.30 p.m. on the 17th inst. he boarded the
steamer *Honam*, upon her arrival from Canton,
and saw the defendant leading a little girl, who
would not go with him willingly and was crying.
Witness asked the child if she knew defendant,
and she gave a negative reply, adding that she
had been kidnapped by Mr. H. L. Denney, who
appeared for the defence, requested that, should
the Court be of opinion that a technical offence
had, despite the evidence led, been committed,
the case should be committed for trial, and he
would therefore reserve his defence. His Worship
committed the prisoner for trial at the next
Criminal Sessions, granted bail in one surety of
\$500, and directed that the child be forwarded to
the Protector of Chinese to be taken care of.The chartering of handy coasting steamers has
been going on briskly at Shanghai and Hongkong
during the past fortnight, coasting companies
indicating that there are good times in store for
owners who have hitherto refused to "fix" for
more than two or three months at a time, but who
have now found it worth their while to settle for
somewhat lengthy terms. The German steamers
Kiel, *Chusan*, and *Maria Telesin*, and the
Dutch steamer *Smil* have been taken up
at Shanghai at unusually high rates. At
Shanghai the demand for steamers is still as
brisk as it is in this colony.
Among recent fixtures Messrs. Lambe and
Rogge, in their freight circular issued to-day,
report that the *Lohang* has been chartered for
a voyage from Kuching to Swatow at \$5 per
ton, while the *Rheingold* has been fixed for five
months at \$4,000 per month and the *Brundis*
and *Independant* at \$6,500 and \$6,000 a month
respectively for six months.The Chefoo correspondent of the *Shanghai*
Mercury writes on the 14th inst. "There are
so many stories flying about that you may be
tempted to think that it is really known how
the war will end. Late on the 5th or early on the
6th the forts at Taitien were captured. On the
10th the Japanese army (of course that which
was landed on the coast from transports) was
still over twenty miles distant from Port Arthur.
There is absolutely no later news from that
quarter. To-day we hear that the Japanese fleet
is bombarding Wafangdian, but this will
probably turn out to be a false report. As to
the other, or original, Japanese army, I hear
that, when it crossed the Yalu, the Chinese
retired before it in such a direction as to keep
between it and Mookien. Now a large part of
the Chinese army, with the Commander-in-Chief,
has marched by the right bank to the south-west
in the endeavour to meet Port Arthur, or rather
to impede the army attacking it. There is thus
a very small force left to cover Mookien, and
the Japanese from the Yalu, who are advancing
towards that city, will meet with very little
resistance.The French gunboat *Lulin* was at Amoy on
the 19th inst.THE German steamer *Gluckburg* and *Michael*
Tobias put into Amoy on Monday night of last
week. The latter vessel, from Newchwang, arrived
here this morning.THE Douglas Co.'s steamer *Namoa*, which
arrived here from the Coast Ports this morning,
passed H.M.S. *Undaunted* off Tientsin at
5.30 o'clock last Sunday night.At a meeting of the Sanitary Board this after-
noon it was decided to recommend Mr. E. A.
Ram for the post of Assistant Sanitary Surveyor
and Mr. Townsend for the position of Overseer
of Works.A CHINESE locksmith was sentenced to four
weeks imprisonment at the Magistrate's this
morning for appropriating a five-dollar note
belonging to a Pathan warrior of "Our Very Own"
Regiment yesterday afternoon, whilst engaged in
some work at Kowloon barracks.The Chinese Fleet, including the ironclads
Ting-yuen and *Chen-yuen* and four Armstrong
cruisers and five torpedo-boats, left Taku on the
13th inst. Their destination was unknown, but
it was believed at Tientsin that they were going
to call at Wafangdian and be prepared to
raise the blockade of Port Arthur should the
Japanese fleet attack that stronghold.THE *Chafco Express* of the 12th instant says:—
The men-of-war in the British *Scorn* and
Piem; the French *Bayard*, *Inconstant*,
and *Lion*; the German *Alexander*; the
American *Baltimore*, the Russian *Kreyer*, and
the Spanish *Don Juan de Austria*—the
Chinese destroyers being better at Chefoo
for robbery, and there were many more who
deserved the same fate.THE hearing of the salvage suit for \$20,000
for services rendered by the Scottish Oriental
Steamship Co.'s steamer *Phra Chom Klao*,
Capt. Fowler, to the German steamer *Rio* from
the 10th to the 13th September, when the defend-
ant's vessel was safely towed into Hongkong
harbour by the British steamer, which was
adjudged *in rem* on the 9th inst. will be
continued before the Colonial Court of Admiralty
to-morrow morning.A FRENCHMAN, M. Bernier, has devised a
plan by which the compass performs the part
of the helmsman. When the vessel gets off the
course for which the instrument is set, an
electric current starts a motor and moves the
rudder until the vessel returns to her proper
course. A two months' trial of the apparatus
reported to have resulted very successfully.
Among the advantages claimed for the invention
are great accuracy and no loss of distance in a
run of twenty-four hours.THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial
Hospital begs to acknowledge, with thanks, the
following donations to the funds of the Hospital:—
Hospital Sunday Collections:—
Union Church \$107.80
St. John's Cathedral 75.15
St. Paul's Church, L.M.S. (Chinese) 16.12
St. Peter's Church 10.00
Wesleyan Church 8.60
Basil Mission, (Chinese) 4.30
Bethesda Chapel 4.30
Wesleyan Mission, Chinese Church 4.00
\$274.43It is stated in the *China Gazette* of the
17th inst. that the British Minister to
representing him by the British Minister to
the Tsung-li Yamen, has been superseded in
all his extraordinary functions in connection
with the Chinese Army, and then only retained
the office of Customs Tatal at Tientsin of which
it was expected he would shortly be relieved.
Another Shanghai paper at the same time gave
publicity to the report that Li Hung-chang's
wily henchman left Tientsin on the 15th inst.,
and travelling overland to *Cogito*, might be
expected to be knocking or Shanghai towards the
end of the year.In a recent issue the *Dis-News* *Stitch* said
the situation in the Far East could not be dis-
cussed by France unless freedom of approach
to the China Seas is assured. As long as the
British remain in Egypt they hold the gate of
Asia by mounting guard along the Suez Canal,
and no profitable negotiations can therefore
possibly be entered into. If important events occur in the East,
negotiations on the subject between the Powers
must be preceded by pourparlers in regard to
the evacuation of Egypt. Once this point has
been gained, but not until then, France will have
to consider what compensation she can demand
for her extreme tolerance towards others.THE Tientsin correspondent of the *Shanghai*
Mercury writes as follows: "I think it is simply
impossible for the Japanese to take Port Arthur,
so impregnable and well defended is it. About
eighty miles from Port Arthur on the land side
—the only approach to it by land—is a narrow
pass in the hills, which two men could hold
against an army. As for landing at Pigeon Bay
at this time of the year that is out of the question.
There are thousands of infantry with
European repeating rifles and short bayonets, and
the cavalry are likewise well armed. These
troops are drilled continually every day in the
European fashion. They are entirely under
native officers. There are plenty of provisions
and any amount of ammunition. The Japanese
are supposed to be near Taitien-wan, but their
movements, at any rate, are unknown to
the public. The Japanese have proved too
difficult to let their best chances slip, while
the Chinese are mustering, arming, and con-
centrating their troops in tens of thousands.In an interview on the 19th instant by a
representative of the *Kobe Chronicle* with the
two American gentlemen who were on the 18th
released from duress at the Hyatt Hotel,
Kobe, they stated that though they had been kept
closely confined and had been allowed to hold no
communication with one another or the outside
world since being taken off the *Sydney* by
Japanese gunboats, they had no reason to
complain as to their treatment, as they received
great courtesy from the officers who were detailed
for their guard. They stated that it was their
intention to remain in Kobe until the question of
their being under any contract with the Japanese
Government, and though admitting that their
visit to the East was in connection with the dis-
posal of warlike material, stated distinctly that
no arrangement had been made with any Power with
respect to it. On the 12th they visited the French
Vice Consul with regard to their arrest.
Nothing was said to them about the matter,
and they were then taken to the Hotel de
Cham Moore, the hotel which had been reserved
for them, and the first indication they had of it
occurred after they had been taken away.
A suggestion made to them to the effect
that it was possible that the Japanese Govern-
ment might want to terms with them by pur-
chasing their release was met by a very cool
reply, and they were then taken to the Hotel de
Cham Moore.At the Magistracy this morning two Chinese
were committed for trial at the next Criminal
Sessions for unlawfully colouring genuine coins
with intent to defraud the proprietor of a barber's
shop at Wanchai.It was rumoured in town this morning that
some of the members of the Hongkong Volunteer
Corps being in favour of trying conclusions at
the battle with the "Crack" marksmen of the
Hongkong Police Force, a match, which should
prove a very interesting contest, is likely to be
arranged at an early date.

A NUT-SHELL NOVEL.

VOL. I.

A winning wife,
A sunny smile,
A feather.A tiny talk,
A pleasant walk,
Together.

VOL. II.

A little doubt,
A playful plot,
Capricious.A merry miss,
A stolen kiss,
Delicious.

VOL. III.

"You ask mamma,
Consult papa,"
"With pleasure."And both repent
This rash event
At leisure.The following particulars of the assassination of
Kim Ha-gow, one of the pro-Japanese Korean
Ministers of State, were published in the *Kobe*
Chronicle on the 10th inst. —Kim Ha-gow, Vice-
President of the Law Department and temporarily
acting as President, was engaged in conversation
with Kim Kun-heng, Ye Hui-tuk and Chong
Mann-kui in his home on the 31st ult., when at
about 11.30 o'clock an unknown Korean entered
the room, bowed to Kim Ha-gow and said that
he lived near the river. Before Kim Ha-gow had
time to make a reply, nine other Koreans
rushed into the room with drawn swords and
assassinated him. Kim Kun-heng and Ye Hui-
tuk, in trying to make their escape, were slightly
wounded, but Chong Mann-kui managed to
make his exit without receiving a scratch. Chong
immediately reported the murder to General
Cho Hui-yung, and gave his testimony before
the Korean Police authorities. No arrests have
been made, neither are the names of the
assassins known. The late Kim Ha-gow was
an orphan, and when eight years of age went for
some years to Russia and afterwards resided in
Japan, as well as in China for a long time.FROM Taku our Shanghai morning contem-
porary learns that the following vessels of the
Peking squadron arrived at Taku at 1 p.m.
on the 10th instant:—*Ting-yuen*, *Chien-yuen*,
Pi-yuen, *Ping-yuen*, *Kwang-yuen*, and *Chih-yuen*.
The *Chih-yuen* steamed out from Taku bar with
shot, shell and powder for the fleet, and anchored,
the fleet being drawn up in double line. The
Touan also crossed the bar with "braves" for
the front. The *Hasting* and *Touan* had been
at Port Arthur and were requested to bring more
troops, but having learnt that it was a risky
business they returned to Taku on the 16th on
the *Chih-yuen*, bringing Captain Calder,
Harbour Master at Port Arthur, as a passen-
ger. On arrival at Tientsin he had an interview
with Li Hung-chang, and left again in the
Paiho for his post. On the 6th instant four
Japanese torpedo boats appeared off Port Arthur
whereupon the signal was hoisted at the forts to
open fire on them; this was done, and after
forty minutes the order to cease firing was given.
The Chinese state they disabled one of the
torpedo boats as she was being towed away
by another boat, but our correspondent says that
if she had been struck by a shot from one of the
heavy guns she would certainly have sunk. Our
correspondent wonders why the Japanese allowed
the Chinese ships to go to Taku, when it was
known that they had not enough ammunition
on board to make an effective resistance while
at Port Arthur. With regard to the fight at
Chefoo, the Chinese made a desperate
resistance, according to native accounts, and
after much slaughter fled, leaving the victors
an immense quantity of stores. This was prob-
ably the most profitable victory the Japanese
have secured.

NAVAL NOTES.

The French cruiser *Beaurepaire-Beaupre*,
1,300 tons, Capt. Ternet, arrived here this
morning from Saigon.The British steamer *Tahitiang*, which arrived
here this morning from Chinkiang, passed the
British cruiser *Edgar* off Ockee, bound North,
on the 10th inst.Capt. Angus MacLeod, R.N., formerly of the
cruiser *Edgar*, who is now en route to China in
command of the first-class cruiser *Gibraltar*,
held the responsible post of Senior Naval Officer
at Singapore during the height of the Franco-
Siamese imbroglio in 1893. Prior to that im-
portant epoch Capt. MacLeod visited the ports
of Korea, East Siberia, Japan and China, and is
therefore in all probability fully au fait in Far
Eastern naval generally.The British cruiser *Gibraltar*, which will
shortly arrive in the Far East, is one of the very
latest specimens of a first-class cruiser. She is
of 7,700 tons burthen; extreme length, 384 ft.;
breadth, 60 ft. 8 in.; 10,000 horse-power natural
draft, and 12,000 under forced draft. Her arma-
ment consists of two 22-ton guns, ten 6-inch quick-
firing guns, twelve 6-pounders, and five 3-pound
guns on board. She has seven 18-inch guns and
four 10-inch torpedo projectors. When in com-
mission, her crew numbers 544 men and about
300 officers. Her complement of marines, included
in the above, is 75. She was built by Messrs.
Napier & Govan, near Glasgow, and was
launched on April 27th, 1892. Her total cost was
about £28,000. She is also what is known as
an Admiral's ship; consequently, her cabin
accommodation is much more extensive than
that of a second or third-class cruiser. Her
maximum speed is 20.3 knots. She is splendidly
fitted throughout, every nook or cranny being
made use of.The Italian cruiser *Umbria*, now en route to
China, arrived at Co-mo on the 18th instant, in
charge of Captain Berthoin, from Spanish Sea.
She is a steel cruiser launched in 1891 and has 650
tons on board. Her dimensions are:—Length
265 ft.; breadth, 35 ft. 5 in.; and depth, 15 ft.
Her registered tonnage is 2,400 tons, while her
actual capacity is 450 tons. Her indicated horse-
power is 6,500, and she has on board 6-inch
quick-firing guns; 6 4-inch quick-firing guns;
one 3-inch gun; 8 6-pounders; 8 machine guns;
and a torpedo launching tube. She was to leave
Columbo on the 10th instant for China.
The French cruiser *Joly*, now bound from Brest
to the Far East, was launched in 1891, and her
registered tonnage is 4,350 tons. Her length is
324 ft.; breadth 42 ft. 6 in.; and depth 19 ft. 3 in.
and she has 10 knots. She carries 4 6-inch
4-inch guns; 6 4-inch 3-ton guns; 6 quick-firing
guns; 8 machine guns, and 4 torpedo tubes.
Her maximum speed is 18 knots, and her cost
was £1,000,000. She arrived at Singapore
on the 19th instant. Her speed is 18 knots.THE ACCIDENT TO THE
"ZAFIRO."

A JUNK THE CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE.

The China and Manila Steamship Company's
steamer *Zafiro*, recently reported to have met
with an accident between this port and Amoy,
arrived here from the latter port at 7 o'clock last
night and was boarded by a *Telegraph* reporter
to-day who ascertained that shortly after leaving
Hongkong on the 14th instant at 2.30 p.m. she
grounded off North Point while endeavouring
to avoid a collision with a Chinese junk.
The steamer got off the Point easily and
steamed slowly to Quarry Bay where she
was anchored for twenty minutes with a view to
seeing whether she had suffered much injury by
the impact with the rocks. Finding that she
was not making water Captain Cobban
proceeded on his voyage to Amoy which
was reached on the 16th after a very
stormy passage. Upon arrival at his destina-
tion Captain Cobban reported having grounded,
and received orders to go into dock at once for
inspection and, if necessary, effect such repairs
as might be necessary to bring his ship back
to Hongkong. This was done and the
voyage from Amoy to Hongkong was
commenced on Tuesday morning, but was
being experienced as far as Breaker Point,
after which light south-westerly winds and fine
weather were the order of the day.
The *Zafiro's* Manila cargo has, we under-
stand, been transhipped to the *Emeralda*, and
she has now been docked at Kowloon to com-
plete necessary repairs.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by
Correspondents in this column.)THE RECENT VOYAGE OF THE
"DIAMOND."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—I shall be extremely obliged if you will
grant me space in your popular columns to
acknowledge the extreme courtesy and true
kindness accorded to me and the whole of my
ship's company by M. Roussier, his esteemed
mother, M. Ullman and the few residents who
constitute the French community of the little
township at the head of Myingway Bay (Annam)
where I had occasion to call on the 6th instant
through stress of weather and an accident to the
machinery of the steamer *Diamond*, of which
I am the master.
During a somewhat lengthy career at sea, I
have never, under any circumstances, met with
such kindness from anyone as was extended to
me on the occasion referred to. Nothing
appeared too good for me and my crew, and I
trouble too great to afford to say every possible
assistance in the hour of need. Provisions
of every description were liberally supplied to
us and every possible courtesy extended to
me, my officers and the most humble employee
on board. Never in my life, I repeat, has it
been my good fortune to fall in with such people,
who proved themselves friends indeed to those
who were in need.
Thanking you in anticipation for publishing
this modest tribute to my friends and benefactors,
and trusting the French papers will duly note
its import.I remain,
Yours faithfully,
G. W. ELLIS.Master, steamship *Diamond*,
Hongkong, 22nd November, 1894.

NORTH FORMOSA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Tamsui, November 18th.
There is nothing startling to report at present
from our quiet corner of the Celestial Empire.
The steamers *Smith* and *Cass* still slip in and
out of the port under the Chinese flag, just the
same as if no war existed. One of the vessels
has her funnel painted blue and does not hold
the Formosa Trading Co.'s flag, whilst the other
has a red funnel with a black top, like the In-
China Co.'s steamers, and still flies the
Company's flag.
General Liu Jang-ku, the veteran Black Flag
chief, left the other day by the *Cass* with over a
thousand "braves." His force would have been
much larger, but as soon as the order
was given that their destination was the
Pescadore about four hundred valiant warriors
decamped into the interior, forgetting in
their haste to leave their arms and ammu-
nition behind. These belonged to the mob of raw
recruits who were picked up in the streets and
plum dums at the commencement of the trouble
with Japan, and were paid at the rate of 15¢ per
month. It was well known here among the
natives that these "braves" openly said when
they "took the shilling" that tale four per
month was not bad provided they were not
asked to risk their lives fighting the Japs,
and if fighting actually did commence they would
have to consider matters and act accordingly.
The soldiers here are still dying off in great
numbers—so much so that the immediate
neighbourhood of the camps has the appearance
of a vast cemetery, which is really it.
The Norwegian steamer *Albert* is engaged
running between this port and the Pescadores
with rice for the troops.
The steamer *Smith* conveyed the ex-Governor
—of Peking fame—to Shanghai at the end
of last month. Had they fallen in with a
Japanese cruiser, a trip to Japan on a visit to the
Government of the Rising Sun might have
proved income to his Excellency & Co. I
The weather just now leaves nothing to be
desired, and walking excursions over the hills
are a real pleasure.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

DETAILS OF THE FIGHTING AT
CHULLENCHING.We are indebted to our Chinese contemporary
the *Trun Wan Yai Po* for the following details
of the recent fighting near the city of Chullen-
ching, received from a correspondent at the seat
of war:—
When the Japanese crossed the Yalu-lolo
Manchuria the first town they prepared to attack
was Chullenching where an advance guard of
6,000 Mongolian troops under General Lu were
stationed, with a view to giving battle to the
enemy and acting in concert with a large body
of forty miles to the east of the Japanese position.
Some skirmishing followed the approach of the
army to Chullenching and shortly thereafter
the Chinese withdrew, in accordance with the
orders of General Sung, who planned the defeat
of the invaders by strategy chiefly, leaving the
Japanese in undisputed possession of the town.
That was at about 6 o'clock in the morning, and
before the Japanese had been long in the place
some mines laid under the barracks were
exploded with disastrous results to the invaders,
who speedily retreated. When General Lu, who
had received large reinforcements, advanced on
the town at noon. A desperate engagement
followed, the Japanese ultimately retreating
towards the Yalu in hot haste, leaving the
advance guard of General Sung's Manchurian
troops to make up the pursuit. The Manchurian
troops, in the end, at 4 o'clock, at the
Chullenching, but at 4 o'clock the Manchurian
troops were recovered with vigor and returned to theJapanese being driven across the Yalu lolo
Korea, leaving a very large number of their men
dead on the battlefield. The following night
General Su ordered rails loaded with straw
and cut drift about ten miles above the bridge
of boats constructed by the Japanese, and these,
swept down upon the bridge by the current, soon
demolished the improvised construction, and the
battle between Korea and Manchuria. The losses in
men and ponies on the Chinese side were
enormous, but a decided victory was achieved.We are indebted to our Shanghai and Japan
exchanges for the following items:—

CHIN-CHU, November 8th.

The first division of the Second Army Corps
captured Chin-chu on the 6th inst., and took
Talien Bay the following day. At Chin-chu only
one thousand infantry and eight hundred cavalry
are said to have been stationed, and 3,180
soldiers were on guard at Talien Bay, but all
retreated towards Port Arthur. Our casualties
are a little over ten in deaths and wounded, and
the loss of the enemy is not great.I have just returned from Pit-tu-by by the
Satsuma Maru which came from Talien Bay.
The captured position on the 7th and 8th,
and the Bay was completely occupied by
us on the afternoon of the 8th. The Chinese
soldiers fled towards Port Arthur. Our first
destroyed all the torpedoes laid down by the
enemy, and all ships as well as torpedo-boats
which entered the Bay on the 9th. The Chinese
fled on the approach of the Japanese troops, so
no fighting took place between us and the
Chinese force. A number of Japanese transports
have gone to Talien.The torpedo barracks at Talien have been
occupied by the Japanese without disturbing any
of the torpedo-mines. Important maps of the
positions of

spoke Russian, Chinese, and Japanese. He was formerly on one of the Government rice transports as a kind of secretary, but a short time ago was promoted to be Vice-President of the Council of State. He was intensely pro-Japanese and being very clever, was the one man most feared by the conservative element in the Council. On the night of the assassination he was with three of his friends sitting in his room when a stranger announced himself and, after a little desultory talking, called out to a supposed servant who he said had brought a letter. Instead of the servant a number of men rushed in and killed him with one of his guests, a third one being wounded in the face. The head, hands and feet of the man were then cut off. After four days the Government issued an order commanding the authorities to hunt up the murderer. It is a significant fact that the murder occurred two days after the Japanese army left Seoul, and that it was four days after that an order was issued by the Government. The Government are not very trustworthy allies of the Japanese. The question is what action the Japanese will take in the matter.

One of the first bodies of Korean soldiers, consisting of about 400 men, who were given rifles and 40 rounds of ammunition each by the Japanese and sent to disperse the Tonghaks, have given all their arms and ammunition to the people whom they were sent to disperse and joined them bodily. The Japanese who went down afterwards have marched as far as Chyongchyeung Province, where they found only a few peaceful tillers of the soil who know absolutely nothing about the Tonghaks. A rumor has reached Chemulpo, however, that the Japanese are surrounded by a number of Tonghaks, but I cannot vouch for the truth of it. News has just reached here of the death of seven Japanese by the Tonghaks. Three Japanese were interpreters (?) and four were merchants or supposed to be merchants, although I must add that so-called merchants before the war were travelling over Korea and "spying out the land." News has also reached us that 80 of the Korean soldiers who were sent down south with the Japanese have been seized by the Tonghaks and burned alive.

An order has just been issued by the Government—it is necessary to say at whose request—ordering all persons to drop Kwangye which has been in use ever since Korea has been a vassal of China. The Japanese have been re-embarking troops during the last week, over 7,000 soldiers, 700 coolies, and 2,300 horses having re-embarked. This leaves a very small force in Korea. The Japanese Consul has put up the following notice: "By telegram, 3rd November, our soldiers have been re-embarking at Chemulpo and we intend to march on to Tientsin."

The Tonghaks have issued two notices which read as follows:—
"The Association of Tonghaks herewith inscribe. Our teacher said assist the nation and make the people peaceful; you must deliberate when it will be necessary to do this. The time has now arrived. The King is a prisoner and the existing military have ousted with robbery (the Japanese). The dynasty having lasted for 500 years night and day in peace (this refers to a prophecy that the dynasty would come to an end after 500 years). We therefore in great trouble pray that superior men may arise that we may follow that which is just and right. We therefore together grasp the banner of justice, and have resolved to at once die fighting (the Japanese) and thus bring the nation out of its peril. May unmeasured fortune attend us!"

"We will not discuss our duties or those who do not agree with us. Those who join our righteous cause should seize horses and guns, and although our bodies should be destroyed, we do it in punishing crime. (This is calling on all people to join in them whether they wish to join the religion of the Tonghaks or not.)"

"On the 7th day of the 10th moon the Government of the Vice-President Yi Ken-yung has secretly with the following message: 'You have inherited virtue by the acts of the former Kings and it is you alone who have not forgotten these virtues but have until now retained them. The officers of the Government have all united with those people (the Japanese). Amongst all the officers of the Government there are none with whom the King can discuss affairs of State, and he is therefore solitary and lonely. He looks up to Heaven and weeps. Now this thief Japanese have seized the Palace and calamity has fallen on the dynasty and there is peril night and morning. If you do not come to succour us how will we be able to endure? We therefore send you this.'"

The Tonghaks are gaining in strength daily in the south. About a fortnight ago they had entered this province, but the force of Japanese which were sent against them compelled them to return to the province of Chyongchyeung. The Japanese and Koreans followed them into this province, and a rumor has just reached Chemulpo that the Korean soldiers have refused to fight the Tonghaks. At all events the Tonghaks who were supposed to have been "dispersed by the Japanese" have been very active during the last few days in the districts through which the Japanese passed. The magistrate of Yashan, where it will be remembered a pro-Japanese official was sent after the battle, and the prefects of Haimi and Syusan have been killed by the Tonghaks and another magistrate has been carried off as prisoner. In the neighbourhood of the Japanese troops everything is very quiet, but as soon as the soldiers leave everything goes on as before.

NINGPO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

NINGPO, November 13th.
The business houses have remembered the anniversary of the Empress Dowager's birthday to their usual characteristic quiet way, and join in the universal regret that motions of great changes in the empire should mingle with congratulations to her Highness.

Inland we hear of disorder and pillage, but for some time it has kept in the distance. Those who ought to know assure us that there is nothing to fear from the tremors of quiet and order in our immediate district. Our two Consuls are both wide awake, and should the interests of the community require conserving we are in good hands. Nothing will be left undone to secure all the safety desirable.

Industry hath been triumphant as well as war. North of Ningpo, a large chimney is becoming almost as conspicuous as the city pagoda. Powerful machinery is being erected, and hopes are entertained of the New Cotton Mill being finished in a few months' time. The Taotai has by one sweeping order closed all the houses of ill-fame in the Settlement and threatens to confiscate any property that gives refuge to any questionable characters. We wonder how long the order will be effective.

The steamers are still anchored outside of Chibai. The office here is doing its best to meet the necessities of the case. A steam-launch is plying between the city and the steamer, which is a great advantage and a decided improvement on the junk.

Despite the harassing and disorganizing effects of the war in other parts of the Empire, there are evidences of progress here. Mr. Playfair, H.M. Consul, has introduced needed improvements in our post office here, for which he has the warm thanks of the community.

The Rev. Baring Gould, one of the General Secretaries of the C. M. S., is expected here this week; preparations are being made to give him all the information possible, so that he may return to his official duties with fuller knowledge of the work he is so deeply interested in. How long will it be ere other societies follow the same sensible course of procedure?—*N. C. Daily News.*

TIENTSIN NOTES.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

TIENTSIN, November 8th.
Mr. G. Detring returned from Peking last evening without having had an audience, except with the officials of the Taung-I Yamén.
Mr. von Hanneken remains behind endeavoring, so say his friends, to be appointed in charge of the Army, for which purpose he is to have four million taels—two millions at once and two later on. We propose with this army to drive back the Japanese. What experience has he had to enable him to guarantee that he can lead the Chinese to victory? He may be a good engineer, but is without the "experience" needed for this, as he does not know their weak points.

November 9th.
On the arrival of the steamer *Tien* last trip, she brought a shipment of arms, which appear to be very antiquated and to be more dangerous to the user than the enemy. The Japanese, by allowing these shipments, save themselves the trouble of killing many troops, as they are undoubtedly dangerous weapons for those using them.

Mr. von Hanneken returned from Peking at noon to-day, without a yellow jacket or a commission. He has a couple of censors working for him, but the number working against him is still greater, and I fear his is a lost cause.

Many rumors are about here about Port Arthur, which is evidently in a bad state, as the Japanese are in possession of Foo-chow and Kin-chow and have thus cut off all communication, while they have the fresh-water supply in their hands. This insures the capture of this fortress with little loss to the invaders by the time the roads are frozen and in good condition for marching.

This delay will permit the First Division to reach Kingyuen without difficulty. Then Shan-hai-kuan can be attacked both by land and sea, and which the First Division can march by road to Tien-hu-shan and Chihai-shan. The Second Division can march by Piyang and Taku, and the Third Division will, in all probability, land in Loong-kow, or Tai-ping at the mouth of the Yellow River, extending to Chefoo and Wei-hai-wai. The Fourth Division, landing at the same place, can march north, meeting the other divisions at Tien-chow, and thus Japan will keep open her communications and be able to obtain her supplies, as did France and England in 1860.

It is becoming daily clearer that China has been ill-advised by people who were incompetent in military matters. China, had she been prepared, could utterly defy Japan, and certainly drive her from her own shores at least. Now she is like a ship without a rudder, driven from side to side by each succeeding wave.

November 10th.
This morning five vessels of the Piyang Squadron arrived at Taku from Port Arthur. Admiral Ting came up by the afternoon train and is now with the Viceroy. I hear he is receiving his final orders, and is to take Von Hanneken with him.

From there I learn that Port Arthur is not yet taken, and the report of the Japanese victories at Taitienwan are becoming more moderate. This looks as though the Japanese were not as successful as they claim. If the report of the Japanese having recrossed the Yaloo be true, the position of the Japanese on Liaotung becomes critical. The relations between Peking and Li Hung-chang are becoming critical, but I cannot as yet inform you as to the ultimate outcome.

The troops from Nanking have arrived and are encamped near the Railway Station. They look a fine body of troops and say they are anxious for the fray.

November 12th.
Yesterday Admiral Ting left here for Taku, from what I can gather "Admiral" von Hanneken did not accompany him. This morning the Piyang Squadron, which had been lying outside the Taku Bar, left to look after the wily Japanese. Since Mr. G. Detring's return from Peking, I am informed that his daily visits to Viceroy Li have been discontinued, as well as his visits to that hater of foreigners, Sheng Taotai. People are anxiously inquiring why these visits have terminated. Some maintain that his "nose has been put out of joint" by Herr von Hanneken. No one negates to pay his daily obsequies to the Chinese "Bismarck." This gentleman is generally accompanied by Mr. H. Mandl & Co.

I notice that the name of "H. Mandl & Co." ornaments the general office of the C. M. S. N. C. in this place. This well-known firm's name was posted there on Saturday last. Some people are cruel enough to state that it has only been turned over to this firm *pro tem*, whilst others declare it is a *bona fide* purchase. Others say they have merely leased the premises whilst they are running the steamer.

It is whispered that Mr. H. Mandl succeeded in getting a quantity of rifles detained at Singapore that were shipped in the *Bayers* to Messrs. Louis, Spetzel & Co.; and that the latter firm played a game of "diamond cut diamond," and succeeded in getting detained in Hongkong a quantity of saltpetre shipped in Messrs. H. Mandl & Co. by the *Bayers*. But there are so many reports of this kind circulated around this place that one hardly knows what to believe. For China's sake let us hope that neither reports are true, for she sadly needs both rifles and explosive materials.

It is reported here to-day in official circles that the Japanese have succeeded in surrounding Port Arthur, but as the news comes from Chefoo and Taku it is not credited.
Mr. N. R. O'Connor is expected to arrive here on the 14th from Peking. No particular reason is given for his leaving the capital, but I expect he is on his way to Chefoo once more.
On account of the great demand for furs by the Japanese, prices have gone up considerably, and the market is almost bare of goat and sheep skin rugs. This too, is the season when rug sheep come from Mongolia. Sheep-skin rugs which in August and September were Tls. 0.75 each can now be sold at Tls. 1.25 and 1.50. Goat-skin rugs that were selling at Tls. 0.75 to Tls. 0.85 are now worth Tls. 1.05 to Tls. 1.25. Prices for camels' and sheep's wool are lower, and a large business is being done in business in shawls is also very brisk, this commodity has increased in value some 15 to 20 per cent. Large supplies of imports continue to arrive, and are lower in price than that falling last month.—*Shanghai Mercury.*

BITS OF INFORMATION.

Half Mexico's population are Indians. Constantinople has the oldest cannons. The earth is thirty-two times larger than the moon.

Ribbons came late use in Europe during the crusades. Drowning was once a punishment for crime in Scotland.

Indians comprise about one half of Mexico's population.

Duplex telegraphy was first accomplished by Galt in 1853.

A rapid firing gun recently tested fired 900 shots a minute.

There were but three steamboats on the lakes sixty years ago.

Jupiter, the largest planet, is eleven times the size of the earth.

A man five feet and a half in height should weigh 144 pounds.

The strength of a whale has been calculated at 140 horse-power.

The first lighthouse was built at Alexandria, in Egypt, 283 B.C.

The manuscript of the Old Testament was completed 430 B.C.

The *Italo* of the Italian Navy is the largest war-ship in the world.

The name "Brazil" means "red wood" or "land of the redwood."

Crosses erected a statue of gold to his baker in memory of his talents.

The principles of rainfall were first correctly set forth by Dalton in 1787.

Capitalism or poll tax is believed to have been the earliest form of taxation.

Cotton cloth is mentioned by Herodotus, B.C. 400, as being made in India.

At Bombay 24 inches of rain have fallen in a day; at Genoa, 30; at Gibraltar, 33.

The population of New York State is greater than the entire population of Canada.

Queen Elizabeth, in 1560, was the first woman in England to wear knitted silk stockings.

The total value of the United States increased from 4,600,000 in 1860 to 12,000,000 in 1893.

All the glaciers in the Alps would equal one of the largest in our Territory of Alaska.

The present year will have fifty-three Sundays, beginning and ending on that day of the week.

On the west coast of Africa the taxes imposed by the petty kings are payable in palm oil and ivory.

The smallest races are the Esquimaux and certain dwarfs in Africa; the largest, the Patagonians.

It is computed that the death rate of the world is sixty-seven a minute and the birth rate seventy a minute.

Second Street, Philadelphia, is fifteen miles long. The length of one street in London is over thirty miles.

The chances of a person being killed in a twenty-four mile railroad ride are said to be but one in 1,401,010.

The Revolutionary War cost America \$132,103,703, and the next war with the British cost \$107,159,503.

The largest camera in the world is the one attached to the Lick telescope. It carries a plate twenty inches square.

In the year 760 A.D., Pope Paul I. sent the only clock in the known world as a present to Pepin, King of France.

Hammerfest, Norway, is the northernmost town, and Punta Arenas, Chile, is the most southerly town in the world.

The area of the Mississippi Valley is estimated at 1,244,000 square miles. The average annual rainfall on its surface is 42 inches.

Nearly two-thirds of all the letters carried by the postal service of the world are written, sent to and read by English-speaking people.

The custom of bottling tears is peculiar to the people of Persia. There it constitutes an important part of the obsequies of the dead.

The piles which served as the foundation for Trajan's bridge over the Danube, A.D. 105, are said to be still visible at low stages of water.

Christmas day in Torres, Finland, is less than three hours long. At Wardburg, Norway, the longest day lasts from May 21st to July 22nd.

In case of the death of both the President and Vice-President of the United States the Secretary of State performs the duties of Chief Executive.

The report of the Mission to Japan states that in India alone there are 100,000 lepers; in Japan, 200,000, and in China probably 300,000.

The greatest depth of the Atlantic Ocean is said to be 27,166 feet; of the Pacific, 30,000; Indian, 18,584; Southern, 25,200; Arctic, 9,000.

The smallest looms pierced by modern machinery are 1-16 of an inch in diameter. They are bored through sapphires, rubies and diamonds.

Pamphlets owe their name to Pamphela, a Greek lady, who left behind her a number of scrap-books containing notes, receipts, anecdotes and memoranda.

A representation of the bagpipe was found in the ruins of Taras. The instrument was in use 2,000 years before the Christian Era and its origin is unknown.

The building with the greatest altitude is the Alpine Club-house on Mount Rosa, in the Alps. Its foundation stones are exactly 12,000 feet above the sea level.

It is estimated by a statistician with a penchant for the odd that all the people that have died since Adam's day could be buried in a cemetery 100,000 miles square.

The number of slaves exported from Africa during the Eighteenth Century is calculated at 6,000,000. In 1843 nearly 100,000 were shipped from the West Coast alone.

The last census shows that there are 3,000,000 bachelors in the United States—by which is meant there are 3,000,000 men over thirty years of age who have never been married.

In Finland and East Turkestan thunderstorms are wholly unknown. They are so rare in California that the average child ten years of age does not know the sound of thunder.

The expression "in the soup" is said to have originated in Paris over a century ago. When a prisoner was guillotined the gamblers were wont to cry, "He has reached the end of his soup."

The Greeks and Persians observe Tuesday as the Sabbath; the Assyrians, Wednesday; the Egyptians, Thursday; the Turks, Friday; the Hebrews, Saturday; and the Christians, Sunday.

To-day's Advertisements.

HARMSTON'S GRAND CIRCUS.



ROYAL MENAGERIE OF PERFORMING ANIMALS.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

OUR SECOND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

A HANDSOME GOLD WATCH, A GOLD CRYSTAL WATCH, A HANDSOME LADY'S WATCH, TO BE GIVEN AWAY AMONGST THE AUDIENCE.

JUMPING CONTEST FOR CHINA PONIES, POSTPONED UNTIL WEDNESDAY EVENING, 28TH NOVEMBER.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 24TH NOVEMBER, GRAND FAMILY MATINEE.

SATURDAY EVENING, 24TH NOVEMBER, Under the Distinguished Patronage and in the Presence of H.E. Major-General DIGBY BARKER, C.B. GRAND SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR THIS OCCASION.

ON SATURDAY EVENING A TEAM WILL LEAVE FOR THE PEAK AT MIDNIGHT.

LOOK OUT FOR THE ALDEAN FAMILY. BOX PLAN AT KELLY & WALSH'S, where Seats can be reserved.

ROBERT LOVE, General Agent.

S. RIECH, General Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1894. [1199]

VICTORIA LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1026.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, the 22nd instant, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1894. [1207]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ESMERALDA," Captain G. A. Taylor, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at 1 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers and is fitted with the Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1894. [1216]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"BENVENUE," Captain H. W. Thomson, will be despatched for the above on TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1894. [1264]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. & S. "RADNORS" LINE.

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAIT.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 29th instant will be subject to sale.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 29th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chipped, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 29th instant, at 5 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1894. [1286]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

TUESDAY, the 27th November, 1894, AT 2.30 P.M., at his SALE ROOMS, Queen's Road, AN INVOICE OF JAPANESE WARE, Consisting—

SATSUMA, KOTO, ARIMA, HIRADO, AWATA & YINSEI VASES, JARS, PLATES, TEA, CHINA, BURNERS, TEA AND COFFEE SETS.

GOLD AND SILVER INLAID BRONZES, ENAMELLED WARE, PANELS, EMBROIDERED, KAKEMONOS and CUSHION COVERS, LACQUERED SCREENS, BURNERS, CARVED FIRE SCREENS.

Terms of Sale—As customary.

J. M. ARNOLDSON, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1894. [1303]

To-day's Advertisements.

THE FIFTH and LAST GYMKHANA of the SEASON will take place at the HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY NEXT, the 24th instant.

First Race at 3 o'clock sharp. PROGRAMMES may be obtained at the HONGKONG CLUB and on the Course. W. H. E. MURRAY, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1894. [1220]

BULL PUPS.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of well-bred ENGLISH BULL PUPS are for SALE.

Apply to D. KENNEDY, Causeway Bay.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1894. [1217]

TO JOURNALISTS.

AN EXPERIENCED and CAPABLE JOURNALIST is wanted for the staff of the *Hongkong Telegraph*. Liberal terms to a competent man; no other need apply.

Full particulars as to experience, capacity, and terms to be sent to R. FRASER-SMITH, Editor & Proprietor.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1894.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CANTON BLACKWOOD GOODS, CLOCKS, PICTURES, &c.

THE Underigned has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON SATURDAY, the 24th November, 1894, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at his SALE ROOMS, DUNDRELL STREET, (For *Sundry Accounts*), QUANTITY OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

Comprising—

DRAWING-ROOM SUITE in OLD GOLD PLUSH, ONE TAPESTRY and PLUSH DITO, ONE FINELY CARVED CANTON BLACKWOOD CURIOSITY, BLACKWOOD MARBLE-TOP TABLES, ROUND TABLES, TEA TABLES, WRITING TABLES, CABINETS, MANTEL CLOCKS, PICTURES, ORNAMENTS, VASES, BOOKS, BOOKCASE, Several New CARPETS, RUGS, FENDERS, &c., &c.

SIDEBOARDS with MIRROR, Large EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, DINING WAGGONS, DINNER & DESSERT SERVICES, ELECTRO-PLATE and GLASS WARE, CUTLERY, TABLE LINEN, PANTRY REQUISITES, Several DOUBLE IRON BRASS-MOUNTED BEDSTEADS, WIRE MATTRESSES, &c., MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, DRESSING TABLES, SINGLE & DOUBLE TEAK WARDROBES, PLAIN and with BEVELLED GLASS DOORS, SUNDRY BED-ROOM FURNITURE, BED-ROOM REQUISITES, ONE LARGE COOKING STOVE, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued prior to Sale. On View from Friday, the 23rd November.

TERMS OF SALE—As customary.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1894. [1215]

AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD AT NAGASAKI, BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON SATURDAY, the 24th November, 1894, AT 11 A.M.

The Iron 4-masted Barque "DRUMELTAN," 1,008 Tons register,

as she now lies in the harbour of NAGASAKI.

For further particulars, apply to CAPTAIN MCLELLAN, c/o Messrs. HORN, RUMER & Co., Nagasaki.

GILMAN & Co., Lloyd's Agents.

